

# AUSTRIA READY TO QUIT

## Formally Asks Belligerents To Discuss Peace

**AMSTERDAM, September 15—(Associated Press)**—Austria has formally asked for a peace council and for a consideration of terms that will bring the war to an early end. This was officially announced in Vienna yesterday, in a statement formally made public by the foreign office.

The official statement says that the government of Austro-Hungary had yesterday invited all the belligerent governments to enter into non-binding peace discussions, the representatives of the warring Powers to assemble in some neutral meeting place.

The Holy See and the governments of all the neutral Powers, it was stated, will also be formally notified of Austro-Hungary's desire to bring about a conference for the discussion of peace terms.

### MANY TRAPPED HUNS YET TO BE LANDED IN CAGE

Hundred Thousand in Salient When Drive Was Made and Believed Many Are Yet Between French and American Lines, Hemmed In and Certain of Capture

**WASHINGTON, September 15—(Associated Press)**—As details are learned of the American victory between the Moselle and the Meuse last week, the more important appears the accomplishment of General Pershing and his men. The full tale of the victory in the number of prisoners and amounts of guns and supplies taken is yet to be told.

It is now established that there were between ninety and a hundred thousand German troops in the salient when the double drive by the Americans and the attack upon the tip of the salient by the French was launched. It is estimated that during the period between the morning of Thursday when the American drive commenced and the afternoon of Friday, when the drive had pierced the base of the salient from one side to the other and drawn a line between the Germans in the pocket and those to the east and north, the Germans escaped at the rate of a thousand an hour. This would leave many Germans yet within the salient who have not been rounded up.

#### Bulk Trapped Not Counted

It is estimated that by last night there were upwards of twenty-two thousand prisoners in American hands, but these do not represent, it is believed, the bulk of the Germans trapped and yet to be taken. Among the Germans who have surrendered are men from seven different divisions. One entire regiment, with its commander, was captured.

Yesterday the personnel of the staff organization which handled the St. Mihiel attack was made known. This is the staff of the American First Army, which General Pershing has organized separate from his personal staff. Chief of staff is Lieut. Col. Hugh Drum, assistant chiefs of staff are Col. Robert McCreavey, Lieut. Col. Jens Bugge, Lieut. Col. Willey Howell, Lieut. Col. John L. DeWitt and Lieut. Col. Lewis H. Watkins.

#### Counters Blasted Away

Yesterday the Americans, from their new line, maintained constant pressure against the enemy, while consolidating their gains. At one point, on Friday evening and throughout Friday night, the Germans kept up a series of counters, which recoiled in each instance before the intense and accurate fire of the American artillery. As a result of these counters, a few more German prisoners were added to the general bag.

#### Many Trapped

The maximum depth of General Pershing's new positions on the St. Mihiel front show his gains to embrace all the territory held within thirteen miles of the salient. One result of the victory yesterday was to force the Germans to realize their positions to the northwest of the new American line, the Germans falling back in the Chatillon-sur-Cole district from one to two miles, with the French advancing and keeping in touch with the retreating enemy. Chatillon is half way between Frennes and Verdun, about six miles from each.

#### White Bread! Wonderful!

Native civilians within the new territory occupied by the Americans say

### DID WHAT WE EXPECTED SAYS WILSON

Thanks of Nation and Congratulations of the British Cabled To American Victors At St. Mihiel—March Adds His Tribute

**WASHINGTON, September 15—(Associated Press)**—"Our boys did what we expected of them," says President Wilson in a message cabled yesterday by the head of the Nation to General Pershing, commander-in-chief of the American forces in France, in which the President thanks the men who won the signal victory at St. Mihiel and carried Old Glory to the German line before Metz.

The President asks that the "grateful affectionate thanks" of the Nation be conveyed to all the officers and men who were in the St. Mihiel victory, in winning which "our boys did what we expected of them."

#### King Congratulates

General Pershing and his army yesterday received as well the congratulations of King George, cabled from London to American headquarters, the British ruler stating that he spoke for the heart of the British people.

General March, chief of staff, in a statement made yesterday, paid a tribute to the soldiers who fought at St. Mihiel. The elimination of the St. Mihiel salient, by the first big American offensive, he said, and the consequent reduction of the line to a front of twenty-two miles, are extremely important, giving the Allies a much better base for future offensive operations.

#### Did a Fine Job

General March paid a high tribute to the American forces which in less than two days wiped out a salient which was the narrowest and most angular on the entire western front. He said the operations were not only a tribute to the work of the staff officers but to the individual soldiers.

General March said that the German claim that the St. Mihiel salient was abandoned voluntarily made no mention of the big loss in prisoners.

The capture of the salient, continued General March, was accomplished by quick, sharp blows. American troops advanced across difficult terrain consisting largely of densely wooded hills, intersected by ravines. He laid particular emphasis on the determination of the United States to continue to exert its whole strength against the Germans.

All reports from American forces at the front indicate high spirits and enthusiasm throughout the whole army.

#### Gain on the Aisne

that the Austrians in the German defense lines only entered the action a few days ago.

There is much amazement among the German prisoners over the fighting qualities of the American soldiers, whom they had been led to believe were practically raw troops, without much discipline and forced into the army only through the pressure of the conscription law. What particularly impressed the prisoners, however, is the fact that the American soldiers have white bread to eat.

The American forces on the Aisne front have been taking part in the general fighting. Southwest of Villers-en-Prayeres, on the Aisne, northwest of Revillon, the Sammies advanced their lines slightly in several places.

#### General Pershing's official commu-

nications, covering the operations on Friday, says:

"In the St. Mihiel sector we have acquired further successes. The junction of our troops advancing from the south with those advancing from the west has given us possession of the whole salient to points twelve miles northwest of St. Mihiel and has resulted in the capture of many prisoners. Forced by our steady advance, the enemy is retreating, destroying large quantities of materials. The number of prisoners counted has risen to thirteen thousand three hundred. Our line now includes Frennesville, Thillot, Hattenville, St. Bevoit, Xammes, Jaulny, Thioncourt and Vieville."

#### W. S. S.

Seven shipwrecked sailors from the Annie Larsen and the A. M. Baxter, lost in the South Seas, are to be sent to the Coast on vessels of the United States Shipping Board from this port.

### FESS WARNS CONGRESS AGAINST EASY PEACE

Must Not Listen To Term Allowing Prussianism To Survive

**WASHINGTON, September 15—(Associated Press)**—Representative Fess, addressing the house yesterday, warned the members against discussing or accepting any peace that will leave intact the German military machine, declaring that "my fear is that in our desire for fairness and through kindness of heart we might be found willing to accept conditions of peace that would not result in the subduing of this autocracy."

### CANADIAN KEY MEN GET BETTER CONDITIONS

**MONTREAL, September 14—(Associated Press)**—Increase in wages, an eight hour day and time and a half for overtime, have been granted to the operators of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Company. The granting of this relief meets practically all the demands of the operators.

### BRITISH LOSSES FOR WEEK ARE REPORTED

Seem Small In Comparison To Magnitude Of Successes

**LONDON, September 14—(Associated Press)**—Casualties in the British forces as announced by the war office last night for the week ending today, numbered 20,445, slightly smaller than those of a week ago when the list totaled 20,640.

The losses of the week are classified as 3,077 killed and 17,368 wounded and missing.

In comparison with the losses which were sustained while the enemy was on the offensive these losses are very small and compared with the immense losses inflicted upon the foe and the considerable gains in terrain and strategic positions they seem gratifyingly light.

### POSITION OF PERU IS NOT BELLIGERENT

**LIMA, September 14—(Associated Press)**—Peru seeks to expose the cause of Liberty, right and justice without entering into actual hostilities with Germany and the central powers. Should German aggression on the sea demand that hostilities be declared but meantime the country has no diplomatic relations with Germany and is not recognizing that a state of war with that country exists.

The Peruvian chamber of deputies last night defeated by a large majority a motion to declare war on Germany and adopted a motion by the foreign minister saying that the rupture of diplomatic relations between Peru and Germany on October 5 of last year and Peru's later action in altering its neutral policy, defined the international situation of Peru in the present war and constituted a demonstration of the adherence of the republic to the cause of liberty and right.

### FOREIGNERS IN CHINA GIVEN PROTECTION

**NEW YORK, September 15—(Associated Press)**—Arrival of a Japanese destroyer off Fushow and the landing of British marines at Amoy are told in dispatches from Peking dated September 9.

It was announced that these steps were taken by the Japanese and British in order to allay the alarm of foreign residents because of the approach of rebels from the south and to render the foreign residents protection in case of necessity.

### Link Rai es More Spuds Than Staff Of Advertiser Eats

Hilo Audience Thrilled By Height of McCandless' Patriotism As Demonstrated By His Potato Crop

**HILO, September 15—(Special to The Advertiser)**—Link McCandless believes that he should be sent to congress to represent Hawaii because he raises more potatoes than the staff of The Advertiser could eat. He made this argument here last night, addressing a mass meeting at Moheau Park. He defended his patriotism, defended his rice deals, defended his appeal to the supreme court in which he is forcing the food administration to submit its regulations to a technical test and defended himself as a patriotic food producer. To clinch his claim

the latter he said:

"Why, gentlemen, I've got more potatoes in my front yard than The Advertiser staff ever saw or ate in their lives."

The candidate for the head place on the Democratic ticket asserted that the "interests" and the Republican newspapers throughout the entire Territory are in a conspiracy to defeat him by promoting the candidacy of Doctor Raymond.

### TEN YEARS LABOR FOR LABOR AGITATOR DEBS

**CLEVELAND, September 14—(Associated Press)**—To serve ten years at hard labor in a federal penitentiary is the sentence which was today meted out to Eugene V. Debs, former Socialist candidate for President, labor agitator and disturber of industries, convicted upon three of ten counts under the Espionage Law.

In pronouncing sentence upon Debs the court awarded a term of ten years on each of the three counts upon which he had been convicted by the jury and announced that the three sentences should run concurrently.

### RAILROADS SPEED UP MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN

**WASHINGTON, September 14—(Official)**—The railroad administration reports that nearly fifty percent more grain has been loaded thus far this year than during the same period last year.

Up to September 7, 298,000 cars had been loaded. On September 7, 52,265, 000 bushels of grain had been conveyed to elevators and primary markets in the western district, compared with 8,028,000 last year.

Grain receipts at all primary markets up to September 7 were 566,870,000 bushels, 141,270,000 more than last year.

**PARIS, September 15—(Associated Press)**—Herr Schrick, said to be the chief spy of the German espionage system in Switzerland, has been arrested in Bern, it is reported in despatches from Swiss sources.

#### On the arrest of Schrick, it is

claimed, there were found in his possession plans to dynamite the munitions factory at Neuchatel.

#### Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough.

It has been a favorite with mothers and young children for almost forty years.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and grip, but prevents their resulting in pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Adv.

### NEW REGISTRATIONS EXCEED ESTIMATES

First Reports Indicate Fourteen Million Added To List

**WASHINGTON, September 14—(Official)**—Registration for service under the Selective Draft Law of youths between eighteen and twenty-one years and of men between thirty-two and forty-five years are probably far in excess of expectations.

First returns to Provost Marshal General Crowder from Thursday's man power registration indicated at least fourteen million had been added to the United States army reservoir.

Ten states reported registration in excess of more than eight percent of the estimates.

The provost marshal general cabled to General Pershing: "The nation responded with an enrollment which promises to exceed all estimates, thus assuring an uninterrupted flow of man power to the army under your command."

### LIST OF CASUALTIES PLEASINGLY SMALLER

**WASHINGTON, September 15—(Associated Press)**—Casualties reported in the two lists which were yesterday released for publication by the war department were gratifyingly smaller, the losses numbering 256.

Of these losses the dead are thirty-six and the wounded and missing 220. The losses are classified as follows: Killed in action, twenty-three; dead of wounds, five; dead of disease and other causes, eight; wounded, 155 and missing, sixty-five.

### CHARLES OF HESSE TO RULE FINLAND

**WASHINGTON, September 15—(Associated Press)**—Prince Charles of Hesse has accepted the crown of Finland, it is announced in official despatches received last evening by the state department.

Reports were current some weeks ago that Finland had offered the throne to Prince Charles and that he was favorably considering its acceptance.

### LIEUTENANT THOMPSON WILL TAKE BRIDE SOON

Lieut. Robert H. Thompson, United States Navy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elsie Thompson of the Kamehameha Schools is soon to wed a New York girl, according to announcement which reached Honolulu yesterday in the following clipping from the New York Tribune of August 25:

"Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Clara Heyl Cary to Lieutenant Robert H. Thompson, U. S. N., 12 West Forty-fourth Street, New York City."

Miss Cary is a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Frank H. Cary, of Chicago. Lieutenant Thompson is a graduate of the University of Chicago. He was connected with the American International Corporation when called into special service for the Navy. He is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity.

Lieutenant Thompson left Honolulu in 1911 to attend a mainland college, and entered the navy just prior to the outbreak of the war.

#### WILSON THANKED

**WASHINGTON, September 14—(Official)**—Ignace Jan Paderevski, famous pianist and Polish patriot, and Ramon Dnoski, president of the Polish national committee in Paris, visited the White House to thank President Wilson for recognition of the Czechoslovak nation and explain Polish plans for an independent Poland.

### ALLIES TAKE REMAINDER OF AMUR FLEETS

Take All Bolshevik Vessels From That Part of Siberia—Radicals Threatened By Forces Advancing From Three Directions

**TOKIO, September 14—(Special to Nippon Jiji)**—A joint force of the Americans, Japanese and Chinese, now operating in the Amur province, has captured the remainder of the Amur River squadron from the Bolsheviks on the Upper Amur River. As the Japanese Twelfth Division, with aid of the Japanese naval force, recently captured seventeen Bolshevik warships at Khabarovsk, the new victory of the Allies in the Amur province has completely wiped out the Bolsheviks' naval strength in that part of Siberia.

The successful Allied force is commanded by Major-General B. Yamada, a veteran of the Tsing-Tau siege four years ago.

The headquarters of the Twelfth Division, which captured Khabarovsk, capital of the Coast Province, has been moved to the captured city from Vladivostok.

Japanese cavalry belonging to the Fujii force in the Transbaikalia province, in Central Siberia, is fast advancing along the Amur Railway toward the city of Blagoveshensk, capital of the Amur province. The Japanese aero squadron is sliding splendidly in the movement of the advance detachments and the city of Nerehinsk, ninety miles east of Chita, capital of Transbaikalia Province, was yesterday entered by the Japanese.

The Japanese and Allied forces are now advancing upon Blagoveshensk from three directions. One is proceeding from the east, the Twelfth Division commanded by Lieutenant-General N. Ooi, another from the south by way of Harbin, while still another is advancing from the west by way of Manjuri and Chita. This latter is the Japanese Seventh Division commanded by Lieutenant-General K. Fujii. When these three armies meet at the Amur capital the Bolsheviks and the former Tonic prisoners will be cornered.

#### Change In Command

A change in command of the Japanese squadron in Siberian waters was announced today by the admiralty. Rear Admiral K. Kato has been relieved from command and Rear Admiral K. Kawahara, formerly president of a naval torpedo school at Yokosuka naval base, has been appointed to succeed him.

M. Renault, formerly the French ambassador in Tokyo, who has been appointed by the French government as the high commissioner for France in Siberia, will leave here Monday for Vladivostok to assume his new duties in Siberia.

### RUSSIANS DESERT WHEN CHANCE COMES

**NEW YORK, September 14—(Associated Press)**—Disruption and lack of morale of the Bolshevik forces in Siberia are indicated clearly in a belated despatch dated September 5, which has been received from Vladivostok.

This message tells of a veritable stampede of Magyar and Bolshevik forces and the subsequent desertion of more than a thousand Russians who had been recruited at the point of the bayonet and seized the first opportunity to throw down their arms and go over to the Allied forces. This occurred at Tikhomerey on the west bank of the Ussuri River, about thirty miles east of Lake Khasa.

Claims of a Bolshevik success are contained in a message received at Stockholm from Moscow. The despatches say that Soviet troops are reported to have captured Simbirsk on the Volga River, 105 miles south of Kazan and that the cavalry is pursuing the retreating forces of the counter revolutionists.

### COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

**LAXATIVE-BROMO QUININE** removes the cause. Used the whole over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

### FOCH STRIKES A NEW BLOW AGAINST LAON

**PARIS, September 15—(Associated Press)**—General Foch, in accordance with his policy of not permitting the Germans a breathing space within which to rest, has now followed the St. Mihiel victory by launching an attack along the bend in the line around Laon, with such success that the French last night were within a mile in places and two miles in others of those vital positions which the Germans must retain if they are to remain in control of Northern France this winter.

With the St. Mihiel tension lessened, attention is now centered upon the French drive along the Aisne-Ailette front. Petain's advance here, if it continue, will soon compel another German retreat along a wide front. From the direction in which this latest drive is being made, it is evidently Foch's plan to render the Chemins des Dames line untenable.

The French began their new attack at dawn on both sides of the Ailette River between the Aisne and the Vesle in the direction of the Forest of Courcy at the southern end of the St. Gobain massif, the drive making satisfactory progress. The attack was made along a front of eleven miles, gaining an average of more than a mile and reaching a maximum of two miles in places.

#### New Towns Taken

South of the Ailette River the French have taken Mont Disanges and the villages of Allement and Sancy and have reached the edge of the town of Vailly, on the north bank of the Aisne east of Soissons.

The attack was launched at five in the morning and one French division at an early hour reported having taken a thousand prisoners, while other divisions announced a total of eight hundred before noon. The Germans countered repeatedly during the day, but their attacks were weak although their front lines were strongly held and prisoners reported that they were under orders to stand their ground at all costs.

South of the Aisne, operating on the left of the American line, the French made some gains.

The French advance threatens to turn the German flank on the west of the Chemins des Dames line and is now reaching a point where it is commencing seriously to threaten Laon from the southwest.

#### British Make Gains

Yesterday was also a day of bitter fighting for the British, with a number of net gains of importance. In Flanders, just south of La Bassée, Haiz reports the occupation of Auchy le Bassée, after hard fighting. When the Germans were driven out they organized several strong counters, but the British retained their new ground.

Desperate German efforts were made to regain their old positions on the high ground along the Havrincourt-Gouzenourt sector, southwest of Cambrai. During the night they attacked with hand fire and bombs and at one point the British were temporarily thrown back. The Germans were eventually beaten off.

#### Fifty Hundred Prisoners

Along this front on Thursday, in advancing their line the British took more than fifteen hundred prisoners when occupying Frennes and Havrincourt. Yesterday afternoon, following the final defeat of the German attacks, the British advanced their line still further east establishing new posts to the east and north of Havrincourt.

South of this point, east and south-east of Raved, the British left east of Heshcourt and Jencourt was advanced.